

# Weekly Coal Production



Energy Information Administration  
Washington, D.C.

Production for Week Ended:  
March 24, 1984

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### Highlights

Production of bituminous coal and lignite in the week ended March 24, 1984, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, was 18,147,000 short tons. This was a decrease of 389,000 short tons, or 2.1 percent from production in the previous week. Production in the corresponding week of 1983 was 14,138,000 short tons. Bituminous coal and lignite production from January 1 through March 24, 1984, totaled 204,312,000 short tons, 14.6 percent above production in the same period of 1983.

Production of Pennsylvania anthracite in the week ended March 24, 1984, as estimated by the Energy Information Administration, was 91,000 short tons, a decrease of 3,000 short tons or 3.2 percent from production in the previous week. Production in the corresponding week of 1983 was 99,000 short tons. Anthracite production from January 1 through March 24, 1984, totaled 1,024,000 short tons, 33.0 percent above production for the same period of 1983.

Figure 1. Production of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, 1984 (Million Short Tons)

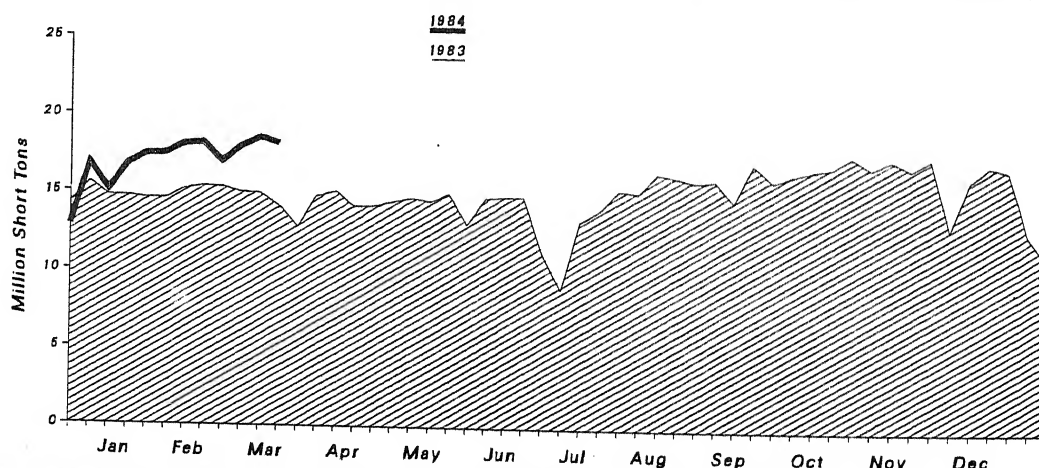


Table 1. Production of Bituminous Coal and Lignite (Thousand Short Tons)

	Week Ending			Year to Date		Percent Change
	3/24/84 <sup>a</sup>	3/17/84 <sup>a</sup>	3/26/83 <sup>a</sup>	3/24/84 <sup>a</sup>	3/26/83 <sup>a</sup>	
Total Production .....	18,147	18,536	14,138	204,312	178,269	+14.6
Railroad Carloadings .....	117,883	121,105	93,802	1,321,059	1,175,321	

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

Source: Weekly carloading reports, Car Service Division, Association of American Railroads.

Table 2. Production of Bituminous Coal and Lignite, by State (Thousand Short Tons)

State	Week Ending		
	March 24, 1984 <sup>a</sup>	March 17, 1984 <sup>a</sup>	March 26, 1983 <sup>a</sup>
Alabama .....	550	565	410
Alaska .....	21	24	16
Arizona .....	175	-	190
Arkansas .....	4	4	4
Colorado .....	350	343	321
Georgia .....	5	5	-
Illinois .....	1,238	1,360	1,117
Indiana .....	721	744	584
Iowa .....	10	11	6
Kansas .....	17	17	15
Kentucky .....			
Eastern .....	2,499	2,377	1,691
Western .....	813	962	694
Total .....	3,312	3,339	2,385
Maryland .....	103	84	35
Missouri .....	110	124	77
Montana .....	619	680	476
New Mexico .....	458	523	364
North Dakota .....	394	435	335
Ohio .....	880	852	591
Oklahoma .....	108	119	89
Pennsylvania .....	1,314	1,281	1,163
Tennessee .....	150	156	129
Texas .....	885	922	653
Utah .....	343	339	255
Virginia .....	774	841	618
Washington .....	94	95	83
West Virginia .....	3,052	2,982	2,035
Wyoming .....	2,460	2,691	2,187
Total .....	18,147	18,536	14,138

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.  
Source: Weekly carloading reports, Car Service Division, Association of American Railroads and State agencies.

Figure 2. Production of Pennsylvania Anthracite, 1984 (Thousand Short Tons)

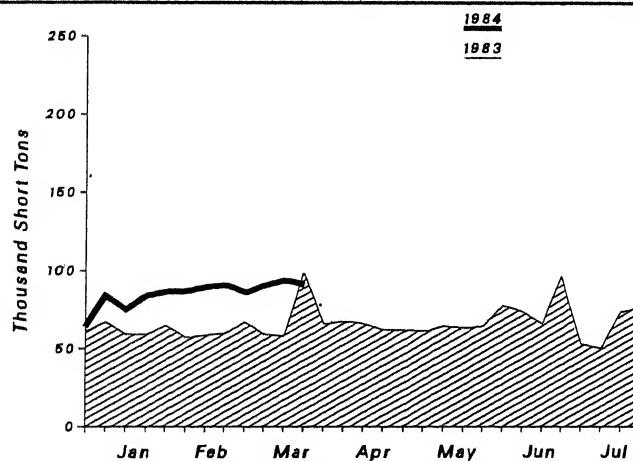


Table 3. Production of Anthracite (Thousand Short Tons)

	Week Ending		
	3/24/84 <sup>a</sup>	3/17/84 <sup>a</sup>	3/26/83 <sup>a</sup>
Total Production .....	91	94	99
Railroad Carloadings .....	117	128	221

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.  
Source: Weekly carloading reports, Car Service Division, Ass

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## Energy Information Administration Weekly Coal Production

*Weekly Coal Production* provides timely information on coal: current statistics on the production of anthracite, bituminous coal, and lignite are provided each week; monthly and annual statistics on coal consumption, production, stocks, imports, and exports, and related supply and demand data are provided as they become available.

*Weekly Coal Production* is intended for use by the coal industry, the press, State and Federal Governments, policy makers, consumers, and analysts. Weekly coal production estimates are based on current trends in weekly rail carloadings of coal and current coal production trends as reported in *Coal Distribution* (Form EIA-6), monthly and quarterly coal production reports from State mine agencies, and *Coal Production Annual* (Form EIA-7a).

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or necessarily reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

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National Energy Information  
Center, E1-20  
Forrestal Building  
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Administration**  
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